

Friday Evening, March 4, 1882.

At It Again.

It seems by the news in to-day's paper, that the Spaniards are again at their old tricks of searching the U. S. Mails. The mail bags of two U. S. steamers were overhauled "to see if the Crooles were corresponding with the Fillmoresters." After the insults which were heaped upon the flag of our country and her citizens, the universal indignation which was expressed by the people, and assurance from President Fillmore, and from Spain herself that such indignities would not again be offered, we were hardly prepared for this last insult. We had supposed that our government had given Spain and her Cuban authorities to understand in terms clear and unequivocal that one more infringement upon our rights would lead to an immediate disruption of the friendly relations existing between the two nations, and that, consequently, none would be perpetrated. It seems, however, that neither kind words nor threats have any effect upon the perverse Spaniards. The manner in which Fillmore and Company assisted in quelling the spirit of liberty upon their Island, has given them unbounded confidence in the generosity (or cowardice) of our Government; and they laugh to scorn its gentle—"take care, don't do that twenty times more!" and proceed with their insults as if nothing had occurred to interrupt them. The old adage of "put a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the d—l," we think will shortly be verified in the case of Cuba. Our people cannot much longer submit to the overbearing conduct of her officials. The strong voice of the people is even now calling loudly for a redress of grievances, and woe to the government that will not demand them.

Fillmore and Company, it is supposed, have been too busy meeting out appointments to their whig friends, (to preserve their power as long as possible after going out of office,) to attend to settling difficulties into which their anti-American foreign policy has gotten the government. We rejoice, however, and are somewhat consoled with the reflection that to-morrow they will retire to the shades of dark obscurity, and that others will take their places who are better fitted for the important stations. We feel confident that the American honor and reputation will be safe during the next four years in the hands of Frank Pierce.

Book Keeping.

Prof. J. T. F. Carney, who taught a classic Book Keeping in this place some two or three years since, is again in our city and offers his services to those who desire a mercantile education. Many of those whom he instructed are now engaged in business and are considered good accountants. His old scholars here speak highly of him, and, in truth, his pupils everywhere give their testimony in favor of his system and of his proficiency. Gentlemen will receive the same instruction from him for ten or fifteen dollars which at Gundry's College, in Cincinnati, would cost fifty or a hundred. We wish him entire success in the formation of a class. He may be seen at his rooms in the Franklin House.

Lola Montez.

This celebrated woman—Countess Landsehl, Mrs. Heald, and we know not what else—is now in Cincinnati, playing at the National Theatre. Her first appearance was in the drama entitled "Lola Montez in Bavaria." Of course no one can play the heroine like Lola herself. We doubt not some of the scenes in Munich, if played correctly, would be decidedly rich. The old King of Bavaria was greatly enamored of her, as is evident from the sonnets which he wrote her and the honor he conferred in creating her Countess.

Virginia.

The Western Virginian, a good democratic paper published at Charleston, recounts the intolerable sufferings of the Western Virginians for want of railroads, gives past Legislatures of that State numerous cuts and thrusts for squandering money in building "piousness railroads" to consume the funds and digging miserable ditches for tad-pole retreats, all, of course, east of the Blue Ridge. Had a more liberal policy been pursued the editor thinks that Frederickburg "would have extended her limits within the memory of its 'oldest inhabitants,' its dilapidated buildings been held as human habitations, instead of haunts for rats, bats, weasels, and Rappahock minks." As for Petersburg, he verily believes that the "Commissioner of the Revenue of 1852, would have found a larger number of cattle, sheep and hogs than 27. These are Virginia's cities (with the exception of that town up in the "Panhandle") What are they? what their commerce? Why in regard to this they may almost be said to enjoy Japanese seclusion."

In this rattling, dashing, manner he goes through near a column, and then, hearing of the bright prospects of the Virginia Central road, he closes in a "blaze of glory" thus: "The past has brought nothing to Western Virginia. Her history tells but of an oppressed people struggling for rights—praying for equality and justice; and 'tis only in the action of the present Legislature that the free-born sons of her mountain districts, see glimmering in the distance, the magic words hope—redemption. The iron rail, soon to pierce the Blue Ridge, span old Allegheny, sit upon the airy heights of New River, grace the fair and fertile valley of the Kanawha, and connect Ohio, with Atlantic's waters—will bear on its bronzed bosom millions of untold wealth—all ready for the miner's lever."

GOOD FORTUNE.—We are informed that by a recent decision made by the Supreme Court of the United States, our fellow-citizen, Col. Wm. Christie, comes into the possession of lands in Texas worth half a million of dollars.—N. O. Crescent.

THE TRIGATE CONSTITUTION.—"Old Ironsides" is sitting out at New York, for the Government, and will sail under the command of Captain Rude, sometime during this week.

Bank Taxation.

We learn from the Cleveland papers that the Supreme Court has decided the much vexed question of Bank Taxation. The decision is in favor of the constitutionality of the Tax Law of 1891-2, and against the banks which refused to submit to the provisions of that act. The grounds of the decision are, as we understand, that Bank Charters are not contracts; that the Legislature has no right to grant away the taxing power as it is essential to the existence of government, and that the bank law was like any other, subject to modification or repeal at the pleasure of the Legislature. This settles the question, at least in the State courts. Whether it will be carried into the national supreme court is yet to be seen.

Both the candidates for Governor are "old bachelors." Our neighbor of the Dispatch claims that the Hon. Wm. Medill is quite handsome and withal a great ladies' man, and avers that his opponent, Mr. Barrere is not only extremely ugly, but could not be induced under any circumstances to pay any attention to the fair ones. Thou art mistaken, Mr. Pierce, our old personal friend, Nelson, is quite a ladies' man and takes great pleasure in cultivating their acquaintance. We opine, "young bachelors as you are, would find him a formidable rival, should he ever by chance, seek to move in the same circle you do.—Republican.

As "Nelson" is a "personal friend" of the editor of the Republican, he, of course, ought to know. Others who have known "Nelson," perhaps longer and more intimately than our neighbor, have formed and expressed a different opinion, and that's all we know about the matter. Should "Nelson" even, by chance, seek to move in the same circle with us—from which angels and ministers of grace defend us—we certainly would not present the same attraction, and would be altogether eclipsed, if "Nelson" wore the same great surcoat coat which he used to sport.

Putnam's Monthly.

The March No. of this excellent periodical is on our table. Its principal articles, all of which are written in a masterly style, are as follows:

Japan;
Choric Hymn;
Virginia in a Novel Form;
A Review of Reviews;
Mary Spears;
Robinson Crusoe's Island;
Woman and the "Woman's Movement";
How they live in Havana;
Simkins on his Baldness;
Bancroft;
Are we a good-looking People?

My first French Teacher;
Greenough, the Sculptor;
An Excursion to Canada;
Family Portraits;
Necklaces;
Editorial Notes;
Besides these there is a general summary of the new publications of England, France, Germany, Italy, and Denmark, and several pages devoted to music and the fine arts.—Price of Putnam 25 cts per number, for sale by J. Stephenson.

Is It True?

We should like to know if the following intimation that the Portsmouth and Mayeville packets are to be consolidated and one company own the whole is true? We clip the item from the Cincinnati Nonpareil:

The Scioto leaves for Portsmouth at noon to day. A capital boat she is with most excellent officers in command. We hear it intimated, however, that the Portsmouth, Mayeville and Cincinnati packets are about being consolidated into one line in company. Such being the case, we cannot part with Capt. Kepner and Clerk Taylor of the Scioto, without comment. We know the gentlemen as clever, courteous, accommodating and influential, therefore, express our desire to see them again at the "head of the heap" in that trade. We desire, in connection with others, that such may be the case. Let come what will, Capt. Kepner, and Clerk Taylor are our choice in the Portsmouth or any other trade. We had rather travel with them on a "one-horse dinky" any time, than on one half of the so called floating palaces that navigate the muddy Ohio, and its tributaries.

ALARM OF FIRE.—The fire alarm given yesterday evening was caused by the fire in a chimney, at the lower end of town. All the companies, we are pleased to say, were very promptly on the ground, in high spirits and eager to grapple with the devouring element.

An ingenious citizen of Burlington, New Jersey, has invented a machine with which in "very cold" weather, he can manufacture artificial ice. "Every one should have one."

The passenger train was detained, an hour or two yesterday evening by the locomotive running off the track on coming out from the turn-table.

The rage of Brother Johnathan for Shanghai fowls is fast equaling that which at the present time is exciting John Bull for the same preposterous species of poultry. We doubt, however, if John Bull's Shanghai can beat those of Brother Johnathan. Mr. Decker, of Rochester, has made \$438 out of one Shanghai hen since May last. The hen had 83 chickens which Mr. D. sold for \$315, which together with 44 dozen of her eggs, which Mr. D. sold for \$18, makes up the enormous profit on the Shanghai.

The New Cabinet.

Public opinion at Washington appears to have settled down upon the following gentlemen as destined to go into the Cabinet of Gen. Pierce. All the dispatches and advice agree in relation to it, which is a pretty good indication:

Secretary of State W. L. Marcy
Secretary of War Jeff. Davis,
Secretary of Treasury James Guthrie,
Secretary of Navy James C. Dobbin,
Secretary of Interior James Campbell,
Postmaster-General R. McClelland,
Attorney-General Caleb Cushing.
That alters somewhat our advice of last week. By Sunday we shall know all.

Dead.

The Maine liquor law was killed off in the New Jersey Legislature on the 23d, by a most decided vote. Out of fifty-four members no less than forty-five voted against its adoption.

Assault.

A negro man made an assault with a large butcher-knife, yesterday, upon Basil Bogenbush. Mr. B. escaped without injury, and his honor, the Mayor, committed the offender to trial.—Colum. Met.

For the Daily Dispatch.

Manufactures No. 2.

Mr. Ertter:

One reason why manufacturing is so slow to get a start in this place, is, because there is too much of a disposition prevalent among our citizens, to underrate any effort made on a small scale. They think small manufacturing establishments, of little value. Yet some of the largest establishments in the world, began business on a very small scale. If we could go into some of the oldest manufacturing districts of this, or any other country, and enquire into the history of some establishments that employ three or four hundred and some of them, perhaps, a thousand hands, we would find that some, if not all of them, commenced work under a shed, without any assistance more than the skill and ingenuity of the proprietor, was able to bestow with his own hands.

In any new country like this, capital for manufacturing purposes, is always scarce.—And where it does exist, it is most generally in the hands of those who have made it by some other business, who have no practical knowledge of manufacturing, and if they should go into any large manufacturing operation, without the requisite skill to insure success, the probability is they would fail.—Therefore it would be better policy for the man of means, if he wishes to encourage manufactures, to hold out inducements to men of skill and enterprise, to start manufacturing on their own responsibility.

In some manufacturing towns in England, there are large steam boilers, located in a convenient situation, so that steam can be taken from them and conveyed in pipes to almost any part of the town, so that each manufacturer, whether large or small, can draw as much steam as will drive whatever machinery he wishes to put in operation. A moment's reflection will convince any man, that some plan, similar to this, will be much more certain to succeed than if a man undertakes to manufacture, who knows nothing about it.

The principal reason why so many failures take place in every branch of business, is, because people try to do too much. If they would confine their efforts within the compass of their means, failures would hardly ever be heard of, and yet the aggregate amount of wealth would be equal to what it now is. Therefore, instead of advising men of capital to become manufacturers themselves, I would rather say to them—furnish the motive power and let the skillful mechanic do the work on his own account, and no matter how small they might be at first they would soon grow to rival any establishments at the East, or perhaps in the world. BOB WALKER.

C. L. Wheeler, former editor of the Crusader and Concord Tribune, and more recently of the Indicator, has taken "leg-bail."

This is the same individual who denounced the New Hampshire senate as a "rascally set." He was also one of the small great men whom the whigs of New Hampshire put at the head of the Concord Tribune, an infamous sheet employed just previous to the late election to manufacture and retail base libels upon Gen. Pierce's personal character. By the above it appears that he has taken "leg-bail for security." By the way, where's "Dad Palmer?"—Nashua (N. Y.) Gazette.

The Tribune's libellous stories were extensively circulated in the whig papers of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, just before the presidential election, in the endeavor to prove that Gen. Pierce was intemperate. These fellows generally get found out in the long run.—Bos. Post.

And the same libellous stories spoken of by the Post, were secretly circulated about this place, by certain gentlemen who stole the lives of heaven to serve the devil in, and endeavored to impress upon the minds of the people their great love for temperance by advocating the Maine Law. They too will be "found out in the long run," if the people are not now sufficiently aware of their dishonestness.

Injunction Dissolved.—On Monday afternoon at Hillsborough, Judge Green delivered a very able opinion in writing, dissolving the preliminary injunction against the Hillsborough and Cincinnati Railroad, which, as our readers were at the time advised, had been allowed by Judge Bates, of Franklin county, on complaint of Wm. H. Baldwin.

This case occupied the Court for the greater part of the past week, and was argued for the complaint at great length by himself, and with great ability by Alphonso Taft, Esq. of the Cincinnati bar.

For the Railroad Company it was argued with great force and overwhelming citation of authority, by Gen. Goddard, of Zanesville, W. V., Gholson, Esq. of the Cincinnati bar, James H. Thompson, Esq. of Highland county.

The hearing by Judge Green was most patient and attentive, and his elaborate opinion is said by those who heard it, to be equally honorable to him as a jurist and a man.

An appeal was then, for the purpose of further annoyance by the complaint and his unknown backers, but, as we said in our first notice of this case, we now repeat, that nothing need be apprehended from it, as it is neither consonant with law nor public policy, a position ably sustained by Judge Green in his written opinion.—Cin. Eng.

Penny Postage in England.—We see it stated that the returns of the General Post Office for the past year, give additional proof of the efficacy of the penny postage system in every respect. In 1839 the number of letters was 76 millions; in 1840, first year of the new system, 169 millions; in 1845 the number reached 271 millions; in 1850 it was 347 millions; and in 1853 it had increased to 374 millions.

No wonder men are sometimes said to be "gassy." Professor Pounman estimates that a man, in the course of a single year, takes into his system 80 lbs. of oxygen gas, 1,000 lbs. of solid food, and three-quarters of a ton of water. These react upon each other chemically in the system, and thus life is perpetuated.

In Iowa the Legislature have rejected the Maine Liquor Law, and have resolved to continue the system at present: in vogue in that State, which allows every one to deal in alcoholic spirits that chooses, no license being required.

We are indebted to Mr. Joseph Vincent for Cincinnati papers of the 3d inst.—Also to the offices of the Bay State for similar favors.

Ohio Legislature.

MORNING SESSION.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 28.

SENATE.—Mr. Vattier reported back the bill to authorize the purchase of property upon which to erect a work house in Hamilton county, and the bill was engrossed at the clerk's desk, read the third time and passed.

The bill to protect resident merchants against non-resident vendors of merchandise, was laid on the table.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dale presented a petition from 280 citizens of Cincinnati, asking for the passage of a law authorizing the city council in that city to extend the public landing.

The bill to prevent the sale of cemeteries, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill establishing an institution for the education of idiots, was postponed till next January.

The Senate bill supplementary to the act for the support of illegitimate children, was passed.

The bill extending the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court in Cincinnati, was amended and then referred to the Hamilton delegates.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

HOUSE.—The bill authorizing the Commissioners of Hamilton county to build a bridge over the Little Miami river, was ordered to the third reading.

The School bill was reported back with amendments, which were ordered to be printed.

The bill abolishing capital punishment was postponed. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The bill allowing certain individuals to practice in the Courts of this State was passed.

The bill to fix the rate of interest, and to prevent usury, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to amend the tax law, by reducing the amount of exemption to seventy-five dollars, was passed. Adjourned.

COLUMBUS, March 1.

MORNING SESSION.

The bill dividing Salem township, in Warren county, into two election districts, passed.

The resolution for the sale of public works was reported back from the Finance committee, without any recommendation. It was ordered to be printed.

The bill permitting companies owning turnpike roads to surrender them to the counties through which they pass, was passed.

SENATE.—Mr. Hawkins reported a bill to submit to the qualified voters of the counties of Morgan, Washington, Monroe and Guernsey, the question of the erection of Noble county.

The bill to limit the liability of executors and administrators, was read the third time and passed.

The bill for the suppression of intemperance was taken up, and debated up to recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

HOUSE.—The bill authorizing railway companies to increase their capital stock passed.

The bill granting a writ of habeas corpus and jury trial to fugitive slaves, was postponed until next January.

The bill authorizing the Treasurer of Miami county to issue scrip, passed.

The bill for the erection of a House of Correction for juvenile offenders, was postponed until next January. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The committee of the whole considered the general calendar, and after reporting the orders back, they were appropriately referred.

Mr. Criddlebaugh offered a resolution to exchange from the journals of the General Assembly, a resolution adopted on the 23d of February, 1848, approving of and endorsing the course of the Hon. Thos. Corwin, in relation to the war with Mexico. It was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

Remarkable Memory.

John Franklin was a native of Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut. An instance of his remarkable memory, when a lad of seventeen, will show that he was no ordinary boy.

Having accompanied the family to the place of worship, the meeting house being only enclosed, but neither ceiling nor plastered, the beams and rafters were all exposed to view. John saw that his sisters father sat through the sermon with great uneasiness, but could not divine the cause. On returning home, "John," said his father, "it is my duty to give you a severe thrashing, (common in old times), and you shall have it presently, so prepare yourself."

"But you won't whip me, father, without telling me what for."

"No, certainly—your conduct at meeting, sir, is the cause. Instead of attending to the sermon, you were all the time gaping about, as if you were counting the beams and rafters of the meeting-house."

"Well, father, can you repeat the sermon?"

"Sermon? no. I had as much as I could do to watch your intonation."

"If I'll tell you all the minister said, you won't whip me?"

"No, John, no; but that is impossible."

Young Franklin immediately named the text, and taking up the discourse, went through every head of it with surprising accuracy.

"Upon my word," said the delighted parent, "I should not have thought it."

"And now, father," said John, "I can tell you exactly how many beams and rafters there are in the meeting-house."

[Miner's History of Wyoming.

The Hyde Family

There was a great gathering says the Boston Traveller, of all bearing the name of Hyde, or connected with the family by marriage, a few days since, at the United States Hotel, to raise means to send an agent to England, to examine records there for the purpose of ascertaining whether or no, they (the Hydes of this country) are heirs at law to the large estate and unclaimed dividends in the Bank of England, and unclaimed dividends in the East India Stocks, which have been laying there for years awaiting claimants. There have been advertisements in the London Times several times in the last fifty years, for heirs to the above named estates and dividends, which amount in the aggregate to several millions of dollars. There were nearly three hundred persons present, coming from all parts of the United States; a finance committee was chosen, and a liberal amount was subscribed for the furtherance of the above projects.

The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, which has added to its stock \$750,000, subscribed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has now, it is said, ample means for completing the road to Wheeling, touching at Parkersburg. Messrs. Winslow, Lenoir & Co., have contracted with the Company to deliver 2,500 tons compound rails, of Winslow's patent, 70 lbs to the yard, to be manufactured at Hanging Rock, on the Ohio river, to be delivered next month.—Balt. Sun.

The Legislature of Rhode Island have passed another stringent liquor law, in which they have endeavored to steer clear of the constitutional objections of Judge Curtis to their former act on the subject.

LAWS OF OHIO—BY AUTHORITY.

[No 24.] AN ACT.

To fix and provide for holding there at the Court of Common Pleas in the several counties of the Third Judicial District of Ohio.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the terms of the Courts of Common Pleas shall be holden in the several counties in the third Judicial District as follows:

FIRST SUBDIVISION.
Sec. 2 In the county of Hardin, on the first day of March, the sixth day of June, and the thirty-first day of October.

In the county of Marion, on the eighth day of March, the thirteenth day of June, and on the seventh day of November.

In the county of Union, on the twenty-first day of March, the twenty-third day of June and on the twenty-first day of November.

In the county of Logan, on the fourth day of April, the first day of August, and on the fifth day of December.

In the county of Shelby, on the eighteenth day of April, the fifth day of July, and on the third day of October.

In the county of Auglaize, on the second day of May, the eleventh day of July, and on the seventh day of October.

In the county of Allen, on the ninth day of May, and on the twenty-fourth day of October.

SECOND SUBDIVISION.
Sec. 3 In the county of Putnam, on the twenty-second day of March, and the twenty-seventh day of September.

In the county of Defiance, on the fourth day of April, and the twenty-fourth day of October.

In the county of Williams, on the nineteenth day of April, and the eighteenth day of October.

In the county of Paulding, on the twenty-sixth day of April, and the fourth day of October.

In the county of Van Wert, on the third day of May, and the fourteenth day of November.

In the county of Mercer, on the ninth day of May, and the seventh day of November.

In the county of Henry, on the twenty-third day of May, and the twelfth day of October.

In the county of Fulton, on the seventh day of June, and the twenty-second day of November.

THIRD SUBDIVISION.
Sec. 4 In the county of Wood, on the twenty-eighth day of February, thirteenth day of June, and the twenty-sixth day of September.

In the county of Hancock, on the seventh day of March, twentieth day of June, and the third day of October.

In the county of Wyandott, on the fourteenth day of March, the twenty-seventh day of June, and the tenth day of October.

In the county of Crawford, on the twenty-first day of March, the fifth day of July, and seventeenth day of October.

In the county of Seneca, on the eleventh day of April, twelfth day of July, and thirty-first day of October.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM MEDILL,
President of the Senate.

February 19, 1853.

AN ACT
No 37] Authorizing the Trustees of townships to establish water-courses, and locate Ditches in certain cases.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the trustees of townships shall have the power, upon application of the parties, to enter upon any lands in their township, to view any water-course, or proposed ditch, for the purpose of draining the lands of one or more persons, and in case the parties interested shall be unable to agree, said proposed ditch shall be opened, or said proposed ditch shall be cut, said trustees shall cause said water-course or ditch to be located, and surveyed, and shall set apart to each person interested in the said water-course or ditch, such portion of the same, to be by him opened, as shall, by said trustees, be deemed just and right, according to the benefit to be derived from the opening of said water-course or ditch.

Sec. 2 That when any person shall make application to the trustees, as is prescribed for in the foregoing section, he shall give notice in writing, to all other persons interested in the proposed ditch, or water-course, which notice shall be served, by copy left with or at the residence of such person so interested, at least three days before the day on which said trustees are to meet for the purpose of making the examinations provided for in the first section of this act; and a copy of said notice, with an affidavit that the same has been served, as aforesaid, shall be taken by said trustees, as evidence of the service of said notice; and if any of the persons so mentioned reside out of the State or county, it shall be lawful to give them notice by publishing the same in a newspaper of general circulation in the county as required in chancery cases.

Sec. 3 If any of the persons interested in the proposed water-course or ditch, shall fail to procure the cutting of said ditch, or the opening of said water-course in that section of the same assigned by the said trustees to the person, at the time, and in the manner designated by the order of said trustees, any other person who may be interested in the opening of said ditch, or water-course, shall be authorized to enter upon any land through which the said ditch or water-course may have been located, as aforesaid, to open said water-course or cut the said ditch; and in such cases it shall be the duty of said trustees to value the labor so performed, when they shall be called upon for that purpose, and they shall give notice to the person having performed the labor as aforesaid, a certificate of the amount, and value of the labor so by him performed or caused to be performed, and the person holding such certificate, shall be authorized after demand and refusal, to recover by action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction the amount of said certificate from the person to whom the opening of said ditch or water-course was assigned by the said trustees, together with costs of suit and the cost claimed by the trustees for their duties enjoined upon them by this act; and when execution shall have been issued on any judgment returned as aforesaid and the same shall be returned unsatisfied in whole or in part, it shall be the duty of the court before whom such judgment was rendered to cause the same to be certified with the costs and all proceedings in case to the auditor of the proper county, who shall enter the same upon the tax duplicate of said county against the tract or lot of land through which said ditch or water-course had been opened, and the amount so entered shall be collected by the treasurer, the same as other taxes; and when collected, shall be paid over to the person or persons interested in the said judgment: Provided, that if any of the persons interested in the proposed water-course or ditch shall, out of the State or county shall fail to pay to the person holding such certificate thirty days after the labor has been performed, the person holding the same may file it with the Auditor of the proper county, who shall levy the same on the tax duplicate and the same shall be proceeded with with-out suit in all respects as required in this section.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM MEDILL,
President of the Senate.

February 24, 1853.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
COLUMBUS, February 13, 1853.

I hereby certify, that the foregoing laws are correctly copied from the original rolls on file in this office.

WILLIAM TREVITT,
Secretary of State.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.
PORTSMOUTH FEBRUARY 25, 1853.

I hereby certify that the foregoing laws are correctly copied from the Ohio Statesman, now on file at this office.

G. A. WALLER,
Auditor Scioto County.

No county auditor shall be under obligation to enter the amount mentioned in the preceding section, unless the same shall be accompanied with a full and particular description of the lot or part of lot subject to the amount claimed as aforesaid.

Sec. 5 In all cases, where any proposed ditch or water-course shall be more than one township, application shall be made to the trustees of each of said townships, and in such case, a majority of the trustees of such township shall be competent to locate and establish the ditch or water-course as aforesaid.

Sec. 6 In all cases when any person shall feel himself aggrieved by the location of any proposed ditch or water-course by the township trustees, he may within three days next ensuing, give notice in writing, to all other persons interested in the same, of his intention to appeal from the decision of the